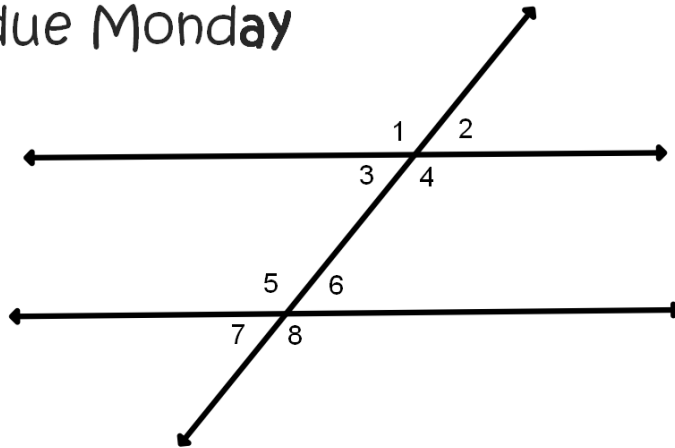


Warm-Up: Thursday, November 11, 2010

POW due Monday



1. Is angle 4 congruent to angle 1? Why?

Yes. VAT.

2. If angle 5 is congruent to angle 1, what can you conclude about angle 1 and angle 8?

They are Congruent

3. What is the relationship between angle 3 and angle 4?

They form a Linear Pair

## 3-1 Lines and Angles

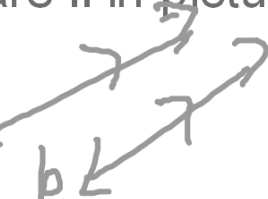
**Parallel lines**- coplanar lines that do not intersect

the symbol  $\parallel$  means "is parallel to"

we use arrows ( $>$ ) to show lines are  $\parallel$  in pictures

Find two parallel lines in the room.

line  $a \parallel$  line  $b$



**Skew lines**- noncoplanar; they are not parallel and do not intersect

Find two skew lines in the room.

line  $c$  is skew to line  $d$

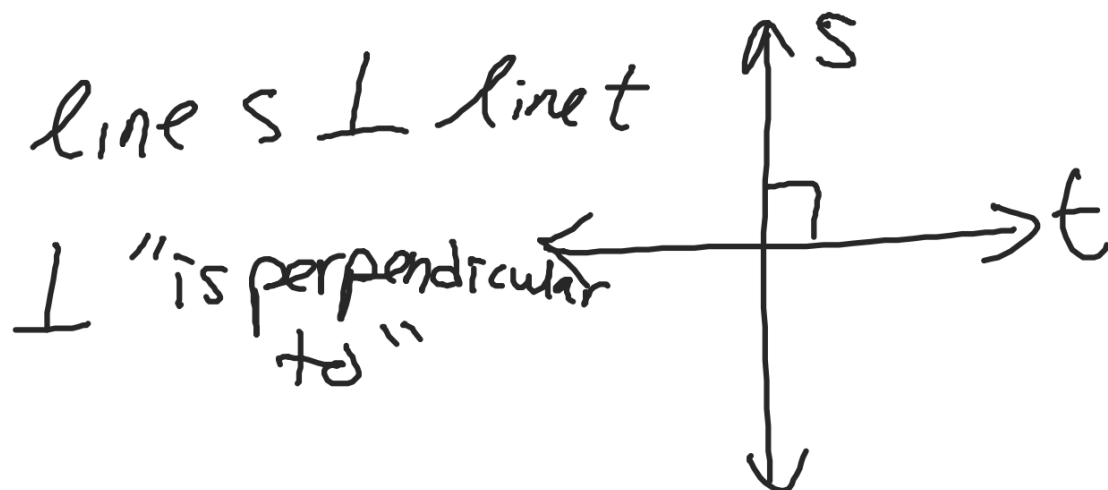


**Parallel planes**- planes that do not intersect

Plane  $Q \parallel$  Plane  $M$

Find two parallel planes in the room.

perpendicular lines: 2 lines that intersect and form right angles

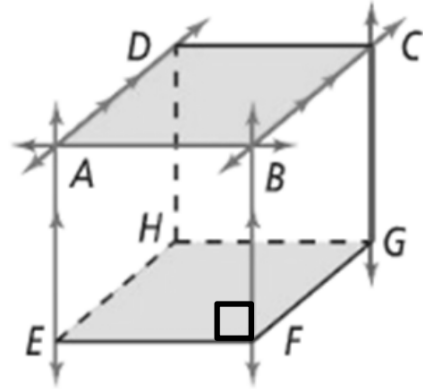


1)  $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{BF}$  are parallel  
Another way to write it ||

2)  $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$  are ||

3)  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CG}$  are skew

Diagram



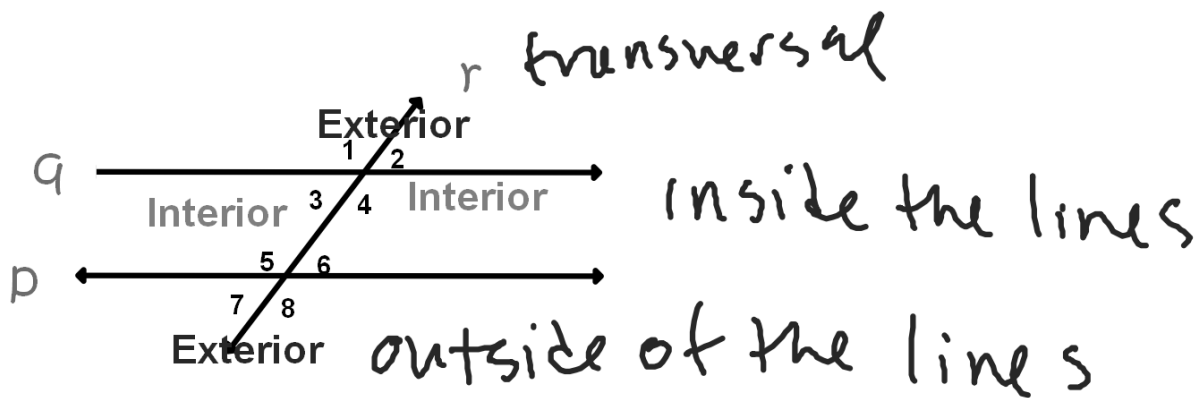
\*notice the arrows

4) plane ABCD and plane EFGH are parallel planes

5)  $\overleftrightarrow{EF}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{BF}$  are  $\perp$   
Another way to write it perpendicular

**Transversal**- a line, ray, or segment that intersects two or more coplanar lines, rays, or segments, each at a different point.

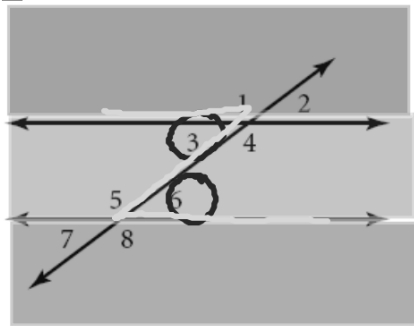
\*Think: transversal goes across lines  
transatlantic goes across the ocean



**Alternate Interior Angles:** angles formed when 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal that are on **alternate** sides of the transversal and in the **interior** of the parallel lines.

Rays of angles form a "Z"

*Ex.  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 6$*

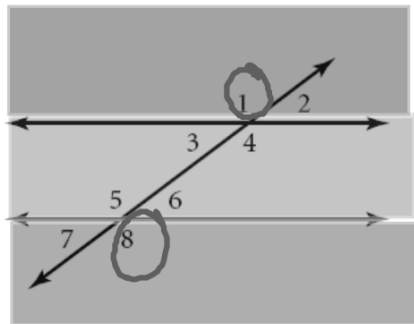


*Other alternate interior angles?*

$\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$

**Alternate Exterior Angles:** angles formed when 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal that are on **alternate** sides of the transversal and in the **exterior** of the parallel lines.

***Ex.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 8$***

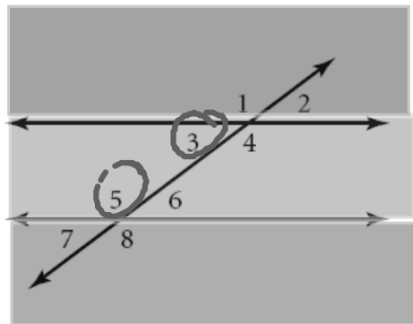


***Other alternate exterior angles?***

$$\angle 2 + \angle 7$$

**Same-side Interior Angles:** angles formed when 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal that are on the **same side** of the transversal and in the **interior** of the parallel lines.

Ex.  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$   
 $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 6$

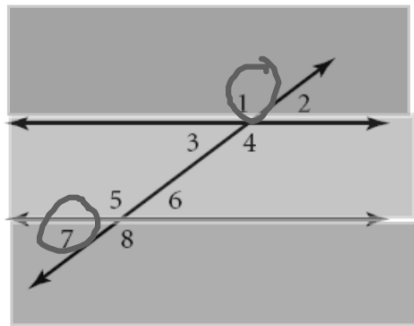


*Other same-side interior angles?*



**Same-side Exterior Angles:** angles formed when 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal that are on the **same side of the transversal** and in the **exterior** of the parallel lines.

**Ex.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 7$**



**Other same-side exterior angles?**

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 8$

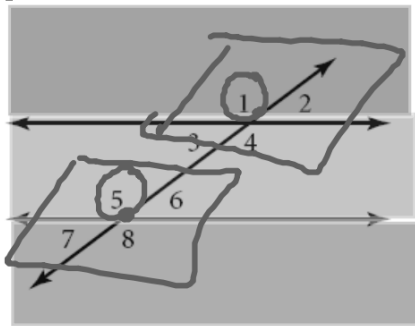
**Corresponding Angles:** angles formed when 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal that are in the same position on one parallel line as the other.

Rays of angles form a "F"

**Ex.**

**$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$**

**(Both top left)**

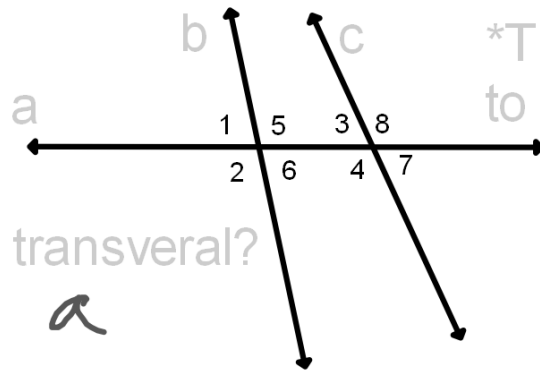


**Other corresponding angles?**

$\angle 3$  and  $\angle 7$   
 $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 8$

$\angle 2$  and  $\angle 6$

\*Think: News Correspondent



\*The lines don't have to be parallel.

Which is the transversal?

line a

Tell whether the angles are alternate interior, alternate exterior, same-side interior, corresponding, or neither.

Angles 1 and 8 are: Same side exterior

Angles 7 and 3 are: Neither

Angles 5 and 4 are: Alternate interior

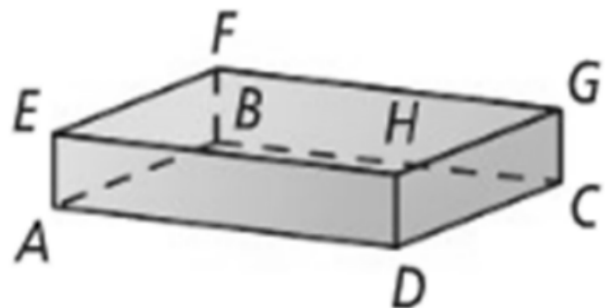
Angles 3 and 5 are: Same-Side interior

Exit Ticket

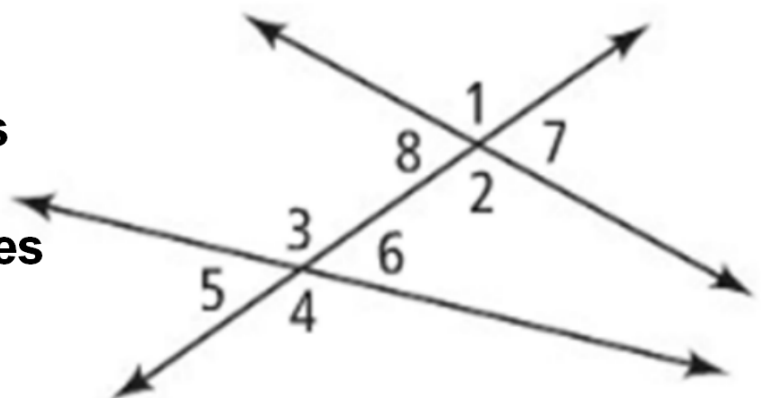
Name one pair of:

1. parallel segments
2. skew segments
3. parallel planes
4. alternate interior angles
5. same-side interior angles
6. corresponding angles
7. alternate exterior angles

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Exercises 1–3



Exercises 4–7

HW=

Workbook

3.1 Practice and Problem Solving

